

YOUNG CARERS FOR CYAD: DETERMINING NEEDS

DRAFT

*For use by workers
in the 'Children &
Young Adults with
Disabilities Team'*



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Who should determine Young Carer Needs?



Statutory Obligations:

A local authority **must** assess whether a young carer within their area has needs for support and, if so, what those needs are, if:

(a) It appears to the authority that the young carer may have needs for support, or

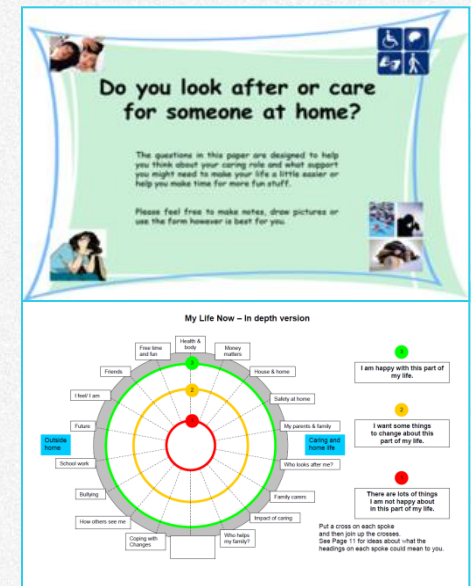
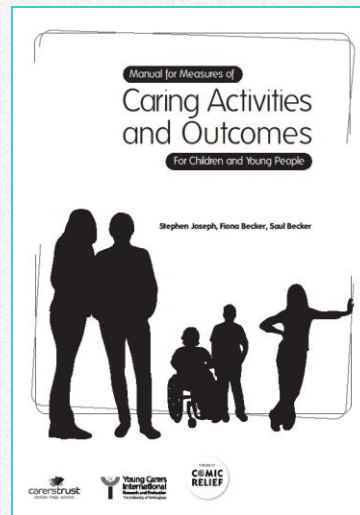
(b) the authority receive a request from the young carer or a parent of the young carer to assess the young carer's needs for support.



Cared for person is a 'Children & Young Adults with Disabilities Team' service user: CYAD workers should assess & support, until the young carer begins the transition process (if applicable).

All other young carers: Early Support Service, or Targeted Services to undertake assessments and arrange support.

Tools for completion by/ with Young Carer



Location of Tools

Caring Activities and Outcomes:
<http://tinyurl.com/haxoeuk>

Do you look after or care for someone at home?
<http://tinyurl.com/hjlznz7>

My Life Now: Individual Assessment and Planning Tool for Young Carers
<http://tinyurl.com/gmxlv4t>

Establishing an Overview

- Complete the 2 page version of 'The Caring Jobs I Do' with/ for each Young Carer.
- Complete the 1 page 'How Caring Affects Me' with each Young Carer

Use these as the basis of a wider conversation to establish strengths and needs.

Having a Conversation

You may feel that using parts of these tools will help your work with the child/ young person.

Use them if you think they will help in the time you have available.

Scan & upload all completed forms to your IT system and record key points in your write up.



Checklist for Determining Young Carer Needs

Adapted from 'Young Carers (Needs Assessments) Regulations 2015'

Before:

- ☐ Identify an appropriate worker, having regard to the young carer's circumstances, in particular their age, sex and understanding.
- ☐ Determine if there are any ongoing or upcoming assessments of the young carer, the person cared for, or a member of the young carer's family. If so, consider whether to determine a young carer's needs as part of these, or separately.
- ☐ Provide young carer and/or their family with information about the process, to enable them to participate effectively.

What to cover:

- ☐ (Consider existing assessments etc. which have been carried out in relation to the needs for support of the young carer or the person who is cared for, where appropriate).
- ☐ The amount, nature and type of care which the young carer provides (or intends to provide)
- ☐ The extent to which this care is (or will be) relied upon by the family, including the wider family, to maintain the well-being of the person cared for (or *siblings*)
- ☐ The outcomes which the young carers seeks
- ☐ Identify the young carer's friends and family, and consider how those persons can contribute to meeting the outcomes sought.

Who to involve:

- ☐ Involve the young carer, their parents, and any person who the young carer or a parent requests the authority to involve.
- ☐ Persons with expertise and knowledge in relation to the young carer, where appropriate to do so

Professional Judgements:

- ☐ Whether the care which the young carer provides (or intends to provide) impacts on their well-being, education or development.
- ☐ Whether the tasks which the young carer is/will be performing are excessive or inappropriate, (consider all circumstances, particularly the carer's age, sex, wishes and feelings)
- ☐ Whether any of the young carer's needs for support could be prevented by providing services to the person cared for, or another member of the carer's family.
- ☐ What the young carer's needs for support would be likely to be if the carer were relieved of part or all of the tasks the young carer performs
- ☐ Whether it is appropriate for the young carer to provide care for the person in question, in light of the young carer's needs and wishes.
- ☐ Whether the young carer is a *child in need* (S17 of Children Act 1989)
- ☐ Actions to be taken as a result;
- ☐ Arrangements for a future review (if appropriate).



Plan for Change!

Planning for the future can prevent needs arising & enable early support

Support can even be put in place for a child who intends to provide care in future, but is not yet a carer.

Lots of Young Carers provide care and support for many years. Changes to circumstances, such as those below, can make things better or worse for a Young Carer. When determining the needs of young carers, you should:

1. *Discuss and plan for likely or high-impact changes*
2. *Emphasise that the family can ask for more help at a later date if something changes.*

Family Changes

- Older siblings leaving the household
- Relationship breakdown and change to adult carer capacity.
- Changes to support from wider friends and family network.
- Potential for needs for care increasing in other family members (e.g. grandparents)

Care Need Changes

- Potential for deteriorations in health
- Upcoming operations/ treatments.
- Level of variation to need for care (e.g. periods of worse mental health)

Young Carer Changes

- Potential for increases to young carer needs from longer-term caring.
- Changes to wellbeing, behaviour and family dynamics associated with adolescence and growing up.



Other things to know



Inappropriate or Excessive Caring = Child in Need

A Young Carer with excessive or inappropriate caring responsibility should be considered a 'Child In Need'.



Excessive or Inappropriate Caring Responsibilities...

... are those that mean a young carer is unlikely to achieve or maintain, or to have the opportunity of achieving or maintaining, a reasonable standard of health or development without the provision of services by a local authority under this Section 17 of the Children Act.

(See also: Triangle Chart for Assessment of Children in Need)



Inappropriate or Excessive Caring Responsibility *may* include:

- Bathing and toileting;
- Strenuous physical tasks
- Administering medication
- Maintaining the family budget
- Emotional support to the adult

Judgements should take into account a young carer's, age, resilience, wishes and context.

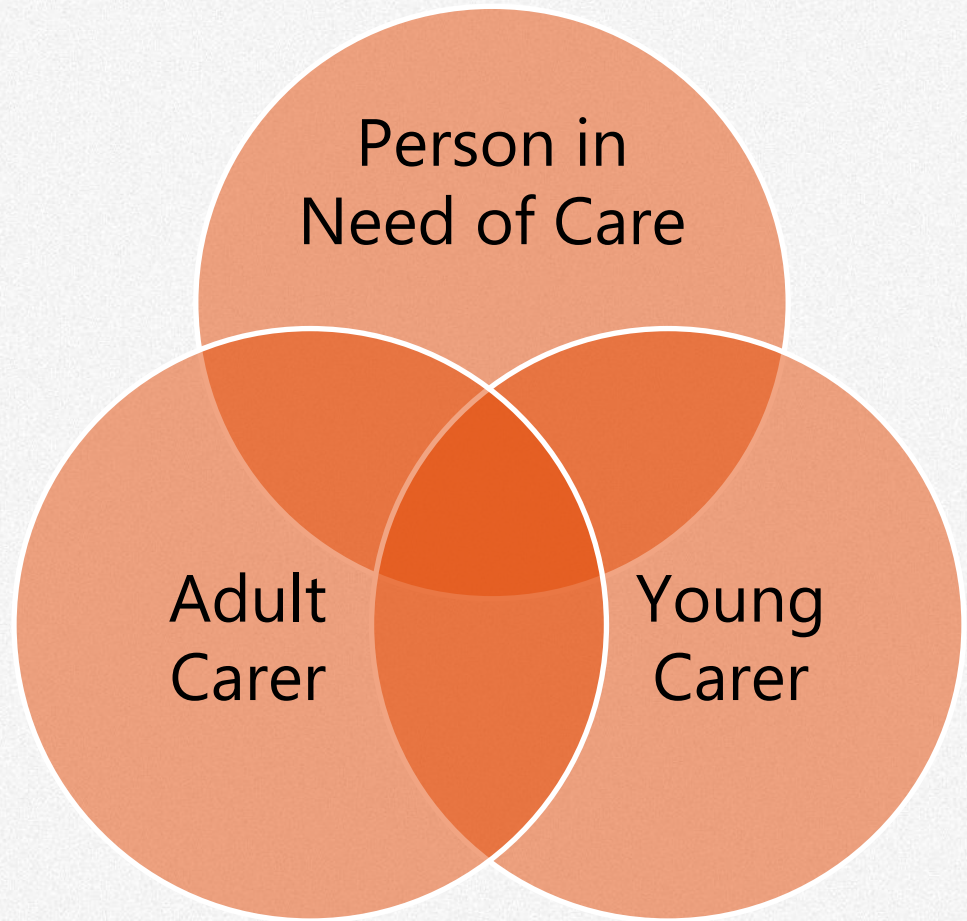


The Whole Family Approach

The health and wellbeing of Young Carers, Adult Carers and Persons in Need of Care are inter-related.

Where possible, planning and reviews should be undertaken jointly, or otherwise consider the needs of everyone involved.

Children are Children First



Transitioning to Adulthood

The Transition Process will:

1. *Provide eligible young carers with information so that they can prepare for adulthood.*
2. *Help them see that they have options for their futures e.g. to reduce or stop their caring role.*
3. *Raise young carers ambitions & helping them to achieve them.*

*An Adult Carer can usually be said to be in need of support if their caring role will result in a **significant impact on their welfare** if they were not supported.*

For more detail see:

www.disabilityrightsuk.org/assessment-process-carers-under-care-act

Does Young Carer need a Transition Assessment?

Any Young Carer who is likely to be 'in need of support' as an adult carer, should be offered transition support to prepare for adulthood.

Transition Assessments and Plans will generally be led by Early Support or Targeted Services.

CYAD workers should:

- Identify which Young Carers are likely to be 'in need of support' as an adult carer;
- Make a referral to Early Support or Targeted Service at the right time for the individual Young Carer (see 'when to start transition planning').

When to start transition planning?

This will generally be at the point when a Young Carers needs for care & support as an adult can be predicted reasonably confidently.

Timing should be discussed with the Young Carer.

Consider:

- Young Carer's stage at school.
- whether the young person wishes to enter further/ higher education or training
- whether they wish to get a job when they become a young adult
- whether they plan to move out of their parental home
- whether the young person will have care leaver status
- the time it may take discuss transition and to plan and put in place the adult care/ support
- any relevant family circumstances
- any planned medical treatment
- avoid disruption e.g. during exams

Recording on FWi

The Young Carers Register



Amend >

Print

Episodes

Case Notes

Documents

Genogram

File >

Management

LAC >

Education >

Health >

Legal Status

Registrations

Visits

Offences

Restrictions

Child Protection

-- Please Select --

-- Please Select --

Adopted child placed in Harrow by OLA

Banding Category

Blind

Child Course

Child Disability

Children Placed with Private Foster Carers

CLA Placed by another LA

CSE/MASE

CVDS Transition

Deaf

Deaf/Blind

Early Help

Eligible for EPB

Eligible for Freedom Pass

Eligible for Taxi Card

European Parking Badge

Freedom Pass - Disability

Freedom Pass - Discretionary

Harrow Notified Missing Persons

Individuals who pose a risk of harm to children

Learning Disabilities

MARAC

Mental Illness

Other Local Authority Notified Missing Person

Taxicard - 40 rides

Young Carer

Fields marked with a * are required

Register *

Category

From *

Carer of Adult

Carer of multiple Family Members

Carer of Sibling

Save **Cancel**

Trusted sites | Protected Mode: Off 100%

